

UNITED STATES STANDS FIRMLY

Will Regard as "Deliberately Unfriendly" Any Further Acts

WARNS EVERY NATION

Will Uphold its Contentions "From Whatever Quarter" They May be Violated in the Future.

Washington, July 24.—The text of the American note on submarine warfare presented at Berlin yesterday by Ambassador Gerard, was made public here last night. It reveals that the imperial government has been informed it is the intention of the United States to regard as "deliberately unfriendly" any repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of American rights.

The United States announces that it will continue to contend for the freedom of the seas, "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost."

In official and diplomatic quarters the communication was viewed as the strongest and most emphatic pronouncement that has come from the Washington government since the beginning of its correspondence with the belligerents of Europe. President Wilson returned to Cornish, N. H., last night to await developments.

On the assumption that Germany has already admitted the illegality of her practices by attempting to justify them as retaliatory moves against Great Britain, the United States in the new note expresses the belief that Germany will no longer "refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act."

Referring to the German government's expression of hope in its last note that the freedom of the seas may be established in some measure before the end of the present war, the United States declares that this object can be accomplished and invites the practical cooperation of the imperial government.

The American government adds, moreover, that it "holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way" to assist in establishing the freedom of the seas.

The note says that events of the two months clearly indicate that it is "possible and practicable" to conduct submarine operations "in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare." The comment is added that the "whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of this fact by German naval commanders, and that it is manifestly possible to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense."

President Wilson has called for reports on the subject of national defense. These will be made to him personally by the heads of the War and Navy departments. The fact that this action had been taken became known here last night after the release for publication of the note to Germany relating to submarine warfare.

Fourth Annual Moonlight Excursion of the Phi Mu Sigma Fraternity Alpha Chapter of the M. E. Church South

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

Steamer St. Johns leaves Cameron Street wharf 7:30 p. m.

Tickets 25c

Special for Friday and Saturday. The season's newest styles pumps and oxfords, were \$3.50 and \$4.00 for \$1.95. Marshall's 422 King Street.

CARDINAL SAYS U. S. MUST ACT

Neither Villa Nor Carranza is Capable of Saving Country, Declares Prelate.

Westminster, Md., July 24.—Cardinal Gibbons, who spent the eighty-first anniversary of his birth at the home of former Senator T. Herbert Shriver, near Westminster, in an interview, showed deep concern in the great world problems. His first subject was the Mexican question, which he said would not, down. Speaking of the practically unchanged conditions so far as our nation is concerned, he said: "One year ago today we talked of the then condition in Mexico. I then expressed to Senator Lee my opinion that neither Carranza nor Villa were capable of feeling the influence of lofty motives of patriotism and that they would not heed the President's message. The end has justified my opinion. I am convinced that neither expostulation, entreaty nor advice will ever have any effect on those who are now assuming the leadership in Mexico. I fear that the sword is the only argument that can have any weight, and believe that sooner or later some form of intervention must be pursued by our country."

In speaking of the war in Europe the Cardinal referred to the difference of opinion as to the source of responsibility for its beginnings. "By many its inception is credited to the vaulting ambition of the German Empire, while those who sympathize with Germany reply that the commerce of Germany was being threatened and restraint put upon her legitimate hope of expansion commercially. In this connection he said:

"One year ago Europe was at peace; there was no horror of war, no shattered cities, ruined cathedrals, devastated fields and forests, weeping women or breaking hearts. I had just returned from Europe. Only a month previous, in June, I had seen and talked with King Albert of Belgium and his Queen, and they were happy in the devotion of a people who loved them. Their nation numbered only 7,000,000 people, but they were industrious, frugal, happy and contented—everywhere were beautiful cities, smiling villages and fertile fields. Little did the King and Queen or the world dream what a change would come in a few months. Had Belgium acquiesced to the demand of Germany and permitted free passage of her armies they would have marched straight to Calais and dictated terms to the world. If the allies should prove victorious Belgium should be recompensed fourfold for what she has sacrificed. Our prayer goes up each day, and in all our churches that God may bring to a speedy end this dreadful war."

Asked his opinion of the need of a strong standing army in the United States, he replied with unusual force:

"We do not want it; we do not need it. Let the energies of our people be directed to peaceful pursuits; let their lives be given to commercial development and educational uplift; do not divert a great mass of men into professional soldiery. Let each State have its thoroughly equipped and well trained militia under the supervision of the National Government and we will have an army, if emergency should arise. A well-trained militia and our coast properly and fully fortified and garrisoned is what we need."

GERMAN RUSE IS FAILURE

British Silence Voices from Enemy With Rifle Volleys

London, July 24.—A German ruse that failed to work is recounted in an official "eye-witness" narrative, dated July 18, and issued by the government press bureau yesterday.

"At one point on the British line our men heard calls for help in excellent English coming from a point 150 yards in front of our advanced trench," says the account. "We replied to the calls with rifle fire and they immediately ceased while those who had been making them shouted: 'You damned Scotchman.'"

FIRST ANNUAL EXCURSION

of Alexandria Light Infantry, Company G, First Regiment to MARSHALL HALL AUGUST 2, 1915

\$5.00 in gold will be presented to the lady who sells the most tickets. Ladies desiring same can apply at armory any night after 8 o'clock.

CONDITIONS SHOW NO IMPROVEMENT

Sheriff Raids Strikers' Arsenal at Bayonne This Morning

PRIESTS STOP RIOTS

Food Situation Serious Among Men Who Quit Work—Storekeepers Refuse to Furnish on Credit.

Bayonne, N. J., July 24.—The situation in the Standard Oil strike is tense to the point of breaking. Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead, wearing by a hard night's work, admits it is much like a powder barrel with a sputtering fuse.

"I'm at the limit of my resources unless Governor Fielder sends troops," he said.

The strikers were aroused almost to the breaking point by the raid on their arsenal early today, in which the sheriff's men captured more than fifty new Springfield rifles and a quantity of ammunition. They bitterly protest that the guards are allowed to keep their rifles and do sniping.

Added to the seriousness of the outlook is the food situation. Most of the strikers earned from 98 cents to \$225 a day for fourteen hours' work before they went out. They have no surplus to fall back on. The shopkeepers have been protesting that they must have money for supplies.

New York, July 24.—A fresh outbreak late yesterday disturbed the comparative quiet which prevailed in the Constable Hook section of Bayonne, N. J., after the cessation of the rioting of the previous three days when 3 men were killed and a score injured. It occurred when Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead led 50 deputies through the streets and was attacked by a crowd of more than 1,000 strikers and sympathizers, necessitating a call for the police reserves.

Although the Sheriff made an appeal to the crowd to disperse, they answered with showers of clubs and stones, and were only quieted after priests and strike leaders appeared and counseled them to go to their homes. Many shots were fired, but the only known injuries consisted of sore heads and bruised limbs.

While the rioting was in progress the two mediators from the Federal Department of Labor conferred with officials of the Standard Oil Company in an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike at the oil plant of the Standard which caused a shut down of the Tidewater Company's establishment. The mediators announced they had no statement to make.

Governor Fielder was told late yesterday by Sheriff Kinkead that it would not be necessary to call the State militia if he secured 100 uniformed policemen from nearby towns to assist in preserving order.

"If we don't get these extra police," the Sheriff told the Governor, "we ought to have the militia. Every man who throws a stone or draws a gun should be arrested."

The only flurry besides the rioting occurred earlier in the day, when the strikers made a demand on Sheriff Kinkead for their wages, it being the regular payday at the plants. When told they would not be paid until Monday the strikers became incensed and for a time made threats. The authorities thought it wise to defer paying the men unless they were in dire distress, until Monday.

Second Annual Excursion THE HOLY NAME BAND To Colonial Beach WEDNESDAY, JULY 28th.

Adult's Tickets 50c Children's Tickets 25c Str. St. Johns leaves Cameron St. wharf at 9:30 a m

All Hess \$6.00 Oxfords are \$4.85 all Hess \$5.00 Oxfords \$3.85 Marshall's, 422 King Street.

\$2,500 to loan on Alexandria City real estate. Howard W. Smith, 107 North Fairfax street. 12-1f.

AN UNLIKELY STORY

German Official Says British Admiralty Destroyed the Lusitania

Rotterdam, July 24.—In the Vossische Zeitung Oswald Flamm, privy counselor and professor of naval construction, makes the astounding assertion that Capt. Turner and the British admiralty not only deliberately exposed the Lusitania to a submarine attack, but accelerated the sinking of the ship by artificial means in order to drown Americans and secure an American outburst against Germany.

Coming at the same time as the attack on the Orduna, the article is additionally astonishing. Prof. Flamm says:

"To insure the success of the attack the ship left New York at scheduled time took the customary route and arrived in English waters at scheduled time, entered the danger zone in broad daylight and at reduced speed.

"Despite wireless appeals, the admiralty sent no assistance to the ship, which was torpedoed according to plans and sank with a large number of Americans. It was then up to America to take the next step.

"The second explosion granting that there was no ammunition on board could only be the result of an artificial cause with intentional design to sink the ship at any cost a design executed by some one bribed on board.

"The fact that lifeboats were hung out in readiness preserved the appearance of careful management. As the investigation was behind closed doors the general public must remain ignorant of the real facts till later developments."

TROUBLE IN PHILIPPINES

New Insurrection Threatened in Luzon Section

Manila July 24.—The Tagalogs of Luzon threaten a new insurrection.

Carriaga, lieutenant of Artemio Ricarte, and one of the leaders in the Christmas Eve revolt has been spurring it on. For six months the authorities have sought him in vain. He has returned to Luzon, and in trip through Laguna and Batangas has been stirring up disaffection.

One more the banner Katipunan the insular Ku-Klux-Klan, may be flaunted over Luzon. Once more the Dimasalang, the secret society of the Tagalogs, is seething with activity. Since the rigid measures taken at the time of the Christmas Eve uprising the leaders of disaffection of the island have been inactive. But now another revolt is breaking.

Vigorous measures are being taken to forestall the impending insurrection. Carriaga plans the capture of Fort McKinley.

With the citadel in the hands of the insurgents, he pictured complete Filipino domination of Luzon. The guards at the fort have been doubled and the authorities are taking the greatest precautions.

ITALY MAY ATTACK TURKEY

Minister Gives Foreign Secretary Discretionary Powers

Rome, July 24.—The question of peace or war between Italy and Turkey now rests in the hands of Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister.

Following a cabinet council that lasted nearly four hours, the ministry gave the foreign minister full powers to take any steps necessary to secure satisfaction from Turkey for the illegal use of the Italian flag.

Italy and Turkey are nearer a diplomatic break than at any time since the war began as a result of the seizure of an Italian steamer, misuse of the Italian flag and failure of the Ottoman government to answer the protest of the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople.

Killed in Auto Accident

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.—Francis L. Bray, twenty one years old and L. Bray, twenty one years old, were killed instantly when an automobile in which they were riding late last night plunged over a high embankment in Riverside Park, near here. The bodies were not discovered until yesterday. Bray's neck was broken when he was pinned beneath the car, and Miss Daly was thrown from the car against a tree.

EXCURSION BOAT TURNS TURTLE

Estimated that About Three Hundred Persons Have Drowned

AN 'AIR CHUTE' BROKE

Terrible Scenes When Two Thousand Men, Women and Children are Thrown Into the Water.

Chicago, July 24.—With more than 2,000 passengers aboard, the excursion steamer East Land turned turtle as she was leaving the pier at the Clark street bridge this morning. At the first listing of the vessel, hundreds were thrown into the water. The vessel slowly turned over on its side and sank.

It is feared that a least 300 persons have been drowned or crushed to death.

Deputy Coroner Forsberg at 10:30 o'clock said that men working directly under him have taken out seventy bodies, at least half of them women and children.

Captain Pedersen, of the East Land, who was on the bridge when the boat keeled over, said an "air chute" broke, letting in tons of water on the left side of the vessel, which is now lying on her side in the middle of the river.

Captain Pedersen said the boat's capacity is 7,070, and that there were 2000 on board.

Among the passengers who put the death list at a high figure was Theodore Soderstrom, who was pulled out unconscious. He declared he held his wife up for what seemed hours and then she was torn from his grasp by two women who struggled to hold themselves up on his shoulders. She was drowned.

Soderstrom said he did not believe it was a broken air chute as the captain declared, that caused the big boat to tip over.

"The passengers were crowded on the outer rail from ten to thirty deep in places. I noticed the boat beginning to career slightly, but at first it gave me no uneasiness. Then, just before we pulled out several hundred passengers who had been waving to persons on the dock came over to the outer rail. Almost instantly the boat lurched drunkenly, righted itself and then pitched once more.

"By this time passengers knew there was something wrong. It all happened so quickly. For a third time the boat lurched, this time slowly and there were screams as everyone tried at once to get to the side next to the dock.

"Many were beaten down to the deck unconscious in this mad rush. Probably a dozen persons—it may have been more—jumped into the water. Several were women. They were crushed under by the side of the boat before they had a chance to swim away, for after the boat got part way over it seemed to drop on its side like a stone."

ARMENIANS MASSACRED.

More than Ten Thousand Reported to Have Been Shot.

Petrograd, July 24.—More than 10,000 Armenians have been massacred by the Turks in the worst slaughter of Christians ever recorded according to advices received by the Novoe Vremia. The scene of the massacre was at Bitlis and in the surrounding district west of Lake Van, Turkish Armenia.

After looting and burning homes of Christians at Bitlis and torturing or killing many of the residents of that city, the Turks gathered 9,000 men, women, and children from the nearby villages and drove them more than thirty miles to the banks of the Tigris, where all were shot. Their bodies were then thrown into the river.

Another thousand who had escaped the first slaughter were later dragged from their places of refuge and also put to death.

WILL EXAMINE VOUCHERS.

Giles B. Jackson Invites Public to Make Fulllest Scrutiny of His Accounts.

Richmond, July 24.—Directors of the Negro Historical and Industrial Association, now holding an exposition at the Virginia State Fair Grounds, buried the hatchet yesterday, after a day of wrangling and charges. To show to the world that the pipe of peace had been smoked the board made a public inspection tour of the exposition, the three insurgent members who had criticised the methods of expenditure of funds of the exposition, accompanying Giles B. Jackson, president.

At a meeting of the board yesterday Jackson requested the appointment of a committee to examine all books and papers of the association. Jackson explained that in the matter of the appropriation by Congress of \$55,000, he was amenable only to the Governor of Virginia, who was designated in the appropriation as having supervisory powers. However, he invited the fullest inquiry by his associates, and the following were named on the committee: John H. Braxton, chairman; William Miller and Theodore N. Jones. Miller is treasurer of the exposition and was one of the three directors who criticised some of the actions of the president and who sought to secure the voucher book, possession of which was demanded by Alexander Forward, secretary to Governor Stuart.

The committee was authorized to call a meeting of the board of directors on completion of its examination of the books and vouchers of the president.

"Then we all went out to the ground in a body and everybody was happy," said Giles last night. "We want to show the white people that the negro is capable of running such an exposition as we have opened, and to maintain the good name of our race."

Congressman A. J. Montague was one of the visitors at the exposition yesterday, spending some time in viewing the exhibits which show the progress made by the negro since emancipation. He expressed himself as being much pleased with the showing made.

Monday will be known as "Education Day," and former Governor William Hodges Mann has accepted an invitation to make an address. Several others will speak, and it is planned to make the day one of the biggest in the history of the exposition.

GERMANY GIVES WAR ORDERS.

Contracts for 2,000,000 Rifles to be Delivered Through Denmark.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—The German Government has contracted for the manufacture of 2,000,000 rifles in this country, and steel for these arms will be made by the Crucible Steel Company and the Carbon Steel Company of this city. The prices fixed for each rifle is \$30, which is \$2.50 above the contract price secured by the Westinghouse Electric Company in its rifle orders for Russian and French delivery.

Where the 2,000,000 rifles for the German Government are to be manufactured has not yet been announced. Up to the present, direct German buying of war munitions has not been reported in Pittsburgh, but the agents seeking bids on the present business say delivery will be assured. The rifles presumably are to be shipped to Denmark and thence into the Kaiser's land.

"CLARE" TO BE REBUILT.

The big hydroaeroplane "Clare" which was built by A. S. Richardson, of Lowell, Mass., and which was wrecked in the storm of last Monday afternoon, will be towed to Washington this afternoon, where it will be rebuilt at the plant of the Washington Aeroplane Company on Water street. A number of changes will be made in the design of the machine.

CHARTER ISSUED.

A charter were issued by the State Corporation Commission yesterday to the City Point Ice Corporation, Alexandria. Capital stock: maximum, \$50,000; minimum, \$15,000; par value, \$10; manufacture and sell ice. R. W. Herfurth, president; S. M. Herfurth, secretary, both of Alexandria.

RUSSIANS DEFEND POLISH CAPITAL

Belief That German Drive on Warsaw Has Been Checked

MAY BE TEMPORARY

Official Berlin Dispatches Seemed to be Confused—Contain Nothing to Show Assaults.

London, July 24.—The Germans are advancing upon the bridge head positions of the Narow close to Warsaw, according to the Berlin official report but the statement is so vague that military experts are inclined to believe that the great Teuton advance has been temporarily checked at least.

Certainly General von Mackensen, who was to cut the Moscow railroad to isolate Warsaw south on the Lublin, Chelm and Ivangorod line, has not yet succeeded in his task. It is surmised now that the German statement that the last named fortress had been isolated was premature. It is more than likely that a bridge head Russian forces had retired to the Ivangorod defenses, which are very strong.

There is a distinct check to the Austro-German advance between the Bug and the Vistula and also around Sokal. It is thought that one of the great battles for the possession of the capital will be fought between the Bug and the Vistula and the Russians are now said to be occupying the positions from which they repulsed the Austrian advance last August.

The situation to the north appears confused even from the Berlin official statement. That speaks of the capture of some villages joining the fortifications of Rozan and the advance upon the Narow bridge heads, but it does not state from which direction. These bridges heads have as their protection the great fortresses of Pultusk and Novo Georgievsk, and there is no word that assaults are being made on those strongholds.

RACE HATE CAUSES KILLING.

Negro Slain in Quarrel Near Scene of White Girl's Assault.

Seaford, Del., July 24.—Only a miles from the place where Wish Shepard, a negro, assaulted a 15 year old white girl, last week, a negro was murdered yesterday afternoon. Race hatred has been running high since the assault, and, after a short argument, Rismore Henry, a white laborer on the farm of J. R. Twiley, struck Linwood Dashiels, a negro, 18 years old of Tyaskin, Md., a blow on the skull with a heavy iron hoe and killed him.

The trouble is said to have started when Henry, seeing the negro idle, told him to go to work. After a few heated words Dashiels, it is said, cursed Henry and grabbed an iron spade, attempting to strike the white man, when Henry delivered the fatal blow. No effort has been made to arrest the alleged murderer.

Thomas Williams, aged 7 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams, of King George county, was killed a few days ago by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of his 8 year old brother. The boys were playing with an old gun in the yard at the home when the older boy, Clemmy, went into the house and got his father's gun which was loaded. Going through the door his foot tripped and he fell, discharging the gun. The entire load struck his brother in the right breast. The older boy had a leg amputated at the hospital in Fredericksburg a short time ago, and walked on a wooden leg. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have lost three children within a year.

A big table full of misses and childrens low shoes, \$1.50 and \$2.00 values for 49 and 69 cents C. B. Marshall, 422 King Street.